Electronic Commerce & State Insurance Regulation



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What is the NAIC?

- Voluntary organization of the chief state insurance regulatory officials
- Formed in 1871
- 55 members
- Three offices: Exec., DC and SVO
- Approximately 380 employees

What are the NAIC's Objectives?

- Promotion of the public interest through the regulation of insurance and the fair, just, and equitable treatment of consumers;
- Reliability of the insurance institution as to solvency, financial solidity, and guaranty against loss; and
- Maintenance and improvement of state regulation of insurance.

- Forum to discuss common interests;
- Facilitates members working cooperatively on regulatory matters that transcend jurisdictional boundaries;
- Monitors and supports Committee, Subcommittee and Task Force activity;

- Tracks non-U.S. insurers wanting to do business in this country;
- Collects and maintains financial information from insurers to assist state regulators in their efforts to monitor solvency;
- Provides support for state litigation in the form of *Amicus Curiae* briefs;

- Values securities held by insurers;
- Monitors federal activity that affects insurance regulation;
- Supports insurance department consumer activities by producing a number of consumer guides;

- Prepares statistical reports to support insurance regulators' activities in financial surveillance, rate regulation, actuarial and market analysis, and related areas; and
- Provides technical expertise in financial regulation and computer audit techniques to insurance regulators.

A Regulatory Perspective--What Does This Mean?

- The perspective remains the same in the electronic world as in the traditional paper world of insurance delivery
- The electronic rules may be different, but regulatory application is the same
- Goal remains clear: Protection of the Consumer

Electronic Commerce Legislation

- Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (UETA)
 - "Model" law for states
 - Adopted by 23 states
- Electronic Signature in Global and National Commerce Act (E-SIGN/S.761)
 - Federal law effective October 1, 2000/March 1, 2001

State Approaches to

- Most have some law with general application.
- Approaches vary:
 - Law applies only to dealings with state
 - Law addresses only electronic signatures;
 Law applies generally and covers commerce generally; and

09/08/2008 tate adopts UETA.

UETA

Legal protection and status to electronic agreements and signatures

Party autonomy

State autonomy/federal preemption

UETA & the NAIC

Resolution

their state legislatures

that may impede e-commerce in insurance

- Federal law passed in June 2000
- Applies to interstate and foreign commerce

UETA & E-SIGN--Where are the overlaps?

• Basic rules concerning electronic

legal effect of both

Record retention
 Automated transactions

09/08/2000

differences?

UETA addresses:

- Admissibility into evidence
- Attribution of signature
- Effects of changes and errors
- Sending and receiving electronic records

differences?

E-SIGN addresses:

- Specific applications to insurance
- Preemption and state autonomy
- Consumer disclosures

& other state laws?

If enacted, UETA governs

- state laws, especially re exclusions
- standards of consistency and neutrality
- requirements

- Statement of Intent
- Electronic Commerce & Regulation Working Group
- Anti-fraud efforts

NAIC Statement of Intent--Licensing/Reciprocity

• Agents

short-term goal

- Goal: exceed the requirements of the Gramm-

NAIC Statement of Intent--Licensing/Reciprocity

• Companies

- Uniform Certificate of Authority Application
- Accelerated License Evaluation Review

NAIC Statement of Intent--E-Commerce

- Consumers and industry must be allowed to
- Work toward implementation of electronic
- Support for Electronic Commerce &

Electronic Commerce &

- Marketing of Insurance over the Internet white paper--1997
- Appointed by Special Committee on Regulatory Re-engineering in March 1998
- Charge of the working group/Goals
 - Efficient electronic regulation
 Develop recommendations for beneficial consumer interaction with insurers

Electronic Commerce &

• Guidelines

Consumer safeguards

Harmonization of existing laws to include electronic transactions

Regulatory "burden" no greater than in paper world

Electronic Commerce &

• Electronic Commerce & Regulation Issues
Paper--examined factors that may impede ecommerce in insurance and offered
recommendations for regulatory responses

Electronic Commerce & Regulation Working Group

- Electronic Commerce & Regulation Issues
 - 1. Signatures and Electronic Authentication: Uniformity & security
 - 2. Countersignature/Non-resident Restrictions should be eliminated
 - 3. Document Delivery: Party autonomy

Electronic Commerce & Regulation Working Group

• Electronic Commerce & Regulation Issues

5. Proof of Coverage: Is paper evidence essential?

6. Electronic Payments: Allow for EFT

objectives

Electronic Commerce & Regulation Working Group

Paper

- 8. Disclosures/Disclaimers: Readability
- 9. Advertising: Retrospective review best?
- 10. Jurisdiction: "Purposeful availment"

Regulation Working Group

Current activities

- Protecting the Consumer Subgroup: How can the consumer be sure?
- Technical Bulletin Drafting Subgroup
- Planning for e-commerce summit
- Resolution concerning Uniform Computer
 Information Transaction Act (UCITA)

- What are some roles for state insurance regulation?
 - Monitoring the Web for suspicious activity
 Building relationships with the private sector and federal authorities

Training fraud investigators in online fraud techniques

Questions

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